

There was no objection.

Ms. FURSE. Mr. Chairman, this is a very simple amendment. This is to cut \$21.9 million from an aircraft procurement account for spare parts. That \$21.9 million is more than what is required, and my amendment would merely remove that \$21.9 million from the \$117 million.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Chairman, will the gentlewoman yield?

Ms. FURSE. I yield to the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Chairman, we appreciate the amendment being offered. We are very much aware of the amendment and agree with this amendment, and we are prepared to accept it.

Ms. FURSE. I thank the Chairman and I thank the ranking member.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Oregon [Ms. FURSE].

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Chairman, I move the committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BONILLA), having assumed the chair, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2126), making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

WAIVING PROVISIONS OF LEGISLATIVE REORGANIZATION ACT OF 1970 REQUIRING ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS BY JULY 31

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, I offer a concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 89) waiving provisions of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970 requiring adjournment of Congress by July 31, and I ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the concurrent resolution, as follows:

H. CON. RES. 89

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That, notwithstanding the provisions of section 132(a) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 198(a)), the House of Representatives and the Senate shall not adjourn for a period in excess of three days, or adjourn sine die, until both Houses of Congress have adopted a concurrent resolution providing either for an adjournment (in excess of three days) to a day certain or for adjournment sine die.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 2200

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BONILLA). Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. WELLER] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. WELLER addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

BLM LOBBYING AGAINST LIVESTOCK GRAZING ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, the gentlewoman from Idaho [Mrs. CHENOWETH] is recognized for 10 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mrs. CHENOWETH. Mr. Speaker, I rise tonight to speak with you about an issue that is taking place with regards to the activities of the Bureau of Land Management and the Rangeland Reform Act that is now pending before the committees here in the House and in the Senate. Shockingly the Bureau of Land Management, Mr. Babbitt, and the Clinton administration have ordered a communications plan designed to discredit the Livestock Grazing Act before committee hearings were even held on the act and before the legislation has been finalized. It is obvious, Mr. Speaker, that through this action the Clinton administration has no desire to work with Congress on grazing issues so important to our lifestyle, our culture, our economic base, and our way of life in the West.

Mr. Speaker, the job of the Bureau of Land Management is very plain and simply to carry out the laws passed by Congress, not to use taxpayer dollars to lobby the media or attempt to write their own laws.

Mr. Speaker, the Director of the Bureau of Land Management in the State of Nevada published in local newspapers a lobbying effort against this particular action. I am, Mr. Speaker, calling on the Bureau of Land Management to immediately cease spending taxpayer money to spread false and misleading information to the public on the Public Rangeland Management Act.

I need to remind the Bureau of Land Management that the Hatch Act under section 7322 of the United States Code clearly states that an employee in an executive agency or in the competitive service may not use his official authority or influence to coerce the political action of a person or a body.

Section 303 of the Interior Appropriation Act of 1995 clearly states that, quote, no part of any appropriations contained in this act shall be used for

any activities, for publications or distribution of literature that in any way tend to promote public support or opposition to any legislative proposal on which congressional action is not complete.

The Public Rangeland Management Act currently under consideration by the House and the Senate is the result of hard work and lengthy discussions from all parties involved with the use and management of public rangelands.

Mr. Speaker, I intend to work as a member of the House Committee on Resources to schedule a special hearing on the conduct of the Bureau of Land Management to this issue. It is imperative that we bring the separation of powers back under control as envisioned by our Founding Fathers.

Article I, section 1, of the United States Constitution suggests, and states, and mandates that the Congress shall form all laws. It is the administration's responsibility simply to carry out those laws. Many of these public employees are very well paid. They have very high positions, and to see them blatantly ignore the Hatch Act and other pieces of legislation which have kept and maintained that separation of powers over these years, to see it blatantly ignored, is alarming to me, Mr. Speaker.

You know, today I had the fortune of going to Fredericksburg and viewing the battlefield there, viewing the battlefield where 35,000 young men from age 12 up through their twenties are buried, where only 15 percent of those young men were identified with grave markers. So much has gone before us, Mr. Speaker, in order for us to maintain the concepts emboldened and embodied in the Constitution of the separation of powers, so much has gone before us in the way of sacrifice, and yet today, yet today, we see public officials blatantly ignore the laws of Congress with absolutely no retribution or no fear of retribution.

Mr. Speaker, it is only when we are able to bring this out in the public and the public is able to see and to say to the lawmakers and to the policy makers in this Nation it is time, it is time, Mr. Speaker, that the members of the Bureau of Land Management and various other agencies abide by the same course of law and standard of law that nonpublic employees must live and abide by.

WILL MEDICARE SEE ITS 40TH BIRTHDAY?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. FOX] is recognized for 10 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, this week marks the 30th birthday of Medicare, very important health care program for our senior citizens, and this week is very important, that we look to Medicare and see how we